Accepted Manuscript

Title: Nanosized zero-valent iron as Fenton-like reagent for ultrasonic-assisted leaching of zinc from blast furnace sludge

Author: Ivan Mikhailov Sergey Komarov Vera Levina Alexander Gusev Jean-Paul Issi Denis Kuznetsov

PII: S0304-3894(16)30868-8

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.jhazmat.2016.09.046

Reference: HAZMAT 18052

To appear in: Journal of Hazardous Materials

Received date: 13-4-2016 Revised date: 20-9-2016 Accepted date: 21-9-2016

Please cite this article as: Ivan Mikhailov, Sergey Komarov, Vera Levina, Alexander Gusev, Jean-Paul Issi, Denis Kuznetsov, Nanosized zero-valent iron as Fenton-like reagent for ultrasonic-assisted leaching of zinc from blast furnace sludge, Journal of Hazardous Materials http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2016.09.046

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Nanosized zero-valent iron as Fenton-like reagent for ultrasonic-assisted leaching of zinc from blast furnace sludge

Ivan Mikhailov ^{a,1}, Sergey Komarov ^b, Vera Levina ^a, Alexander Gusev ^a, Jean-Paul Issi ^a and Denis Kuznetsov ^a

E-mail address: ivan.mikhailov@misis.ru (I. Mikhailov).

Highlights

- nZVI is used as Fenton-like reagent for activation of Zn leaching from the BFS.
- nZVI has positive effect on kinetics of Zn leaching though with some loss of efficiency.
- A complex ultrasonic-assisted method for BFS recycling is proposed.

Abstract:

Ultrasonic-assisted sulphuric acid leaching combined with a Fenton-like process, utilizing nanoscale zero-valent iron (nZVI), was investigated to enhance the leaching of zinc from the blast furnace sludge (BFS). The leaching of iron (Fe) and zinc (Zn) from the sludge was investigated using Milli-Q water/BFS ratio of 10 and varying the concentration of hydrogen peroxide, sulphuric acid, the temperature, the input energy for ultrasound irradiation, and the presence or absence of nZVI as a Fenton reagent. The results showed that with 1 g/l addition of nZVI and 0.05 M of hydrogen peroxide, the kinetic rate of Zn leaching increased with a maximum dissolution degree of 80.2 %, after 5 min treatment. In the absence of nZVI, the maximum dissolution degree of Zn was 99.2 %, after 15 min treatment with 0.1 M of hydrogen peroxide. The rate of Zn leaching at several concentrations of hydrogen peroxide is accelerated in the presence of nZVI although a reduction in efficiency was observed. The loss of Fe was no more than 3%. On the basis of these results, the possible route for BFS recycling has been proposed (BFS slurry mixed with sulphuric acid and hydrogen peroxide is recirculated under ultrasonic irradiation then separated).

Keywords: Nanosized zero-valent iron; Fenton process; Zinc removal; Ultrasonic-assisted leaching; Blast furnace sludge.

^a National University of Science and Technology "MISiS", 4 Leninskiy prospekt, Moscow, 119049, Russia

^b Tohoku University, 6-6-02 Aramaki Aza Aoba, Aoba-ku, Sendai, 980-8576, Japan

¹ Corresponding author. Tel./Fax: +7 499 237 22 26.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4980081

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4980081

Daneshyari.com